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| **Acrostic:** poetry in which the first letter of each line, when read vertically, spell out a word. The word is usually the subject of the poem. | ***V****anilla* ***A****s I eat it on my brownie* ***N****ot doubting it's sweet* ***I****ce cream is a tasty treat* ***L****ots of lingering taste* ***L****asting to the end* ***A****lways my favorite!* |
| **Haiku**: an ancient Japanese form with no rhyme. Haiku often deal with nature. This type of poetry has three lines with a fixed number of syllables: Line 1= 5 syllables Line 2= 7 syllables  Line 3= 5 syllables | *The dying plant bends And drips its dew to the ground  It falls like a tear*. |
| **Couplets:** two-line poems with a fun and simple rhyming pattern. Each line has the same meter and their endings rhyme with one another. Couplets are often humorous | *My English teacher wants me to use imagination So I go to math class and let my mind go on vacation!* |
| **Tanka:** another Japanese form that depends on the number of lines and syllables instead of rhyme: Line 1= 5 syllables Line 2= 7 syllables  Line 3= 5 syllables Line 4= 7 syllables Line 5= 7 syllables, rhymes with line 4 | *I have my own place Where I can go for hours I go there to write It is not difficult to find Search within your heart and mind.* |
| **Cinquain:** a form consisting of five lines. Each has a required number of syllables, and a specific topic.  Line 1:Title (noun)- 2 syllables Line 2: Description- 4 syllables  Line 3: Action- 6 syllables Line 4: Feeling (phrase)- 8 syllables Line 5: Title (synonym for the title)- 2 syllables | *Flowers Pretty, fragrant Waiting, watching, weeding Enjoying all the while they grow Gardens* |
| **Diamonte poems:** diamond-shaped poems of seven lines that are written using parts of speech. The Diamonte is a form similar to the Cinquain.  Line 1: Noun or subject Line 2: Two Adjectives Line 3: Three 'ing' words Line 4: Four words about the subject Line 5: Three 'ing words Line 6: Two adjectives Line 7: Synonym for the subject | *Home Safe, caring Loving, sharing, talking Friendship, food, car, travels Living, loving, enjoying Joyous, adventurous Family* |
| **Limericks:** whimsical poems with five lines. Lines one, two, and five rhyme with each other and lines three and four rhyme with each other. Rhyme pattern: AABBA | *A flea and a fly in a flue Were caught, so what could they do? Said the fly, "Let us flee." "Let us fly," said the flea. So they flew through a flaw in the flue.* |
| **Shape Poems (concrete poems):** poem that form a visible picture on the page. The shape usually reflects the subject of the poem. | *Trees blossoming in the spring Clouds above give rain Fruit will come soon Nature is at work while trees stand still* |
| **Rap:** spoken-word expression of urban activists that began in the 1960s. In the early 70s "rapping" evolved into spoken rhymes about street life put to the beat of DJ-manipulated drum machines and turntables. | *Don't wait to beat the street*  *Stay in school and keep your seat The entire eight parts of speech Will your reading, writing, and speaking teach!* |
| **Free Verse:** poetry without rules of form, rhyme, rhythm, or meter. | *What do the oceans do at night? Do they tease and tickle the bottom of boats? Do they ripple away in fright? Or are the beaches like coats  That keep them still and quiet And once the day breaks and it's breakfast time Do the oceans wish for some other diet than fish?* |
| **Quatrains:** rhyming poems of four lines. Poets use letters to express the rhyme pattern or scheme. The four types of quatrain rhyme are: AABB,(shown at right) ABAB, ABBA, and ABCB. | *Picnic planning in July Traveling up the mountains so high! What an adventure for me Because I prefer mountains to sea!* |
| **Narrative poems:** tell stories and are usually long. Epics and ballads are narrative poems. | *There once was a man named Bob Who was out looking for a great job He really needed money to feed pets His cat's name was Tiger His dog's name was Ted.*  *His pets were hungry most of the day The animals were hungry - they couldn't play Bob had been laid off for a month or two There was plenty of work that Bob wouldn't do. Bob was really hungry. His stomach was an empty tank*  *He decided to go rob a local bank.*  *He walked through the door and looked around He pointed his gun and yelled "Get down" Bob took the money and headed for the door.  If only he had seen the officer in the store.*  *The policeman came out with a shout Bob thought for a second and then pulled his gun out One shot, two shots and with a deafening sound Poor old Bob's body hit the ground.*  *With his last breath He thought back to his pets He sure hoped Tiger and Ted Would have a great life after he was dead!* |